

# DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1918

No. 42

## Germany Must Make Unconditional Surrender

Germany astonished the world by accepting President Wilson's peace points as a basis for making peace last week in a note sent to the President. The President has answered Germany stating that "No peace with kaiserism, autocracy must go; no armistice can even be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; one cannot be considered until it fully is dictated by the Allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper."

The U. S. will continue in the war until an unconditional surrender is made by Germany. The U. S. Senate received the announcement of the President's answer with cheers.

All the Allies are determined that Germany shall not be allowed to gain time by drawing them into peace arguments while conditions exist as they are at present.

In the meantime victory rests on all the Allied undertakings and the German troops are badly demoralized.

## Didsbury Schools Very Successful

The fifth annual Teachers' Convention was held in the Olds School of Agriculture on Thursday and Friday last with eighty-five teachers in attendance. The Didsbury schools were closed and the teachers motored each way, Miss Eubank proving herself a very efficient chaffeuse.

All were unanimous in saying that this was the best Convention ever held in this Inspectorate. Addresses were given by Hon. G. P. Smith, Minister of Education, Mr. McQuaig of Edmonton, Mr. McNally and Inspector Aylesworth were given, and some very helpful and practical lessons were taught by the teachers in attendance. Prof. Elliot of Olds taught a lesson in agriculture which was especially interesting, and Miss Riddell one in geometry which is also worthy of special mention.

In point of exhibits Didsbury made an excellent showing; in fact this year Didsbury may rightly be termed the banner school of the Inspectorate as the following list of prizes won will show:

- 1st prize to High School for best set of maps.
- 1st prize to High School for Art, and 1st in business and social letters.
- 2nd to High School in writing.
- 2nd to High School in essays and exercise books with honorable mention.
- The Public Schools also won 1st prize in Art.
- 1st prize in manual training.
- 1st prize for best set of maps.
- 1st prize for writing.

No doubt other firsts would have been won had other classes been entered, and, naturally, the teachers all feel elated at the success which attended their efforts.

Then last but by no means least of the events was the Public Speaking Contest held on Thursday eve-



## Why Canada must borrow money to carry on

Because Canada has put her hand to the plow and will not turn back:—

—our country is in the war on the side of liberty and justice and will stay in it till complete victory is won and the unspeakable Hun is smashed and beaten to the ground;

—a nation at war must make tremendous expenditures in cash to keep up her armies and supply them with munitions, food and clothing;

—Canada must finance many millions of dollars of export trade in food, munitions and supplies which Britain and our allies must have on credit;

—for these purposes Canada must

borrow hundreds of millions of dollars—

And, this money must be borrowed from the people of Canada:—

Therefore, Canada will presently come to her people for a new Victory Loan to carry on.

+ + +

Canadians will loan the money by again buying Victory Bonds.

The national safety, the national honor and the national well-being require that each and every Canadian shall do his duty by lending to the nation every cent he can spare for this purpose.

**Be ready when the call comes to see your country through in its great war work**

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

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ning. Addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Kenney and the Chairman of the Olds School Board, and a very appropriate reply was made by Miss Lantz. There were

about twenty-five of the youthful orators and each speech was listened to with rapt attention by the large audience. Here again the pupils from Didsbury acquitted themselves

admirably and the gold medal awarded to the town public schools by H. B. Atkins, M. L. A., was won by Miss Ruth Brubacher of Grade VIII., and a pupil of Miss

Kerr. The medal awarded to High Schools was won by J. Marshall of Olds, while the First to Rural School

(Continued from last page)



## Autocrat and Democrat

The Difference Between Lincoln and the Kaiser

The New York Times shows the difference between the autocrat and the democrat by comparing a letter of condolence which Abraham Lincoln sent to a woman whose five sons had fallen in the Civil War with the manner in which the Kaiser showed his sympathy for a German mother who had lost nine sons in the world's great conflict. Lincoln told the mourning one that all he could do was to thank her in behalf of the Republic her sons had died to save, and to remind her of the pride she had a right to feel who had "laid so easily a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom." The Kaiser, on the other occasion expressed his recognition of the mother's loss and sought to assuage her grief by sending his photograph "with name and autographed signature." The one act was that of a mad egotist who substituted his own personality for that of the state, while the other thought only of service rendered the Republic in order that "government of the people, by the people, and for the people, might not perish from the earth." It is easy to understand why Americans are in this war, and why it seems impossible that after all is over some Young Peterkin should be asking of Old Kaspar, "What the war was all about."

## A Generous Reward

"And so you are the noble fellow who rescued my wife at the risk of your life?" said Mr. Tightfist. "Take this quarter my brave fellow as an expression of my thankfulness." "All right, guy-ner, thank ye," said the hero, and then he added softly: "You know better'n I do what your old girl's worth."

## MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

**AGENTS WANTED, \$1,000—**You can make it in your county with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman banks \$388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., 100 Thomas Bldg., Foster, Que.

**Wood's Phospholine.** The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system. Makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Fatigue of the Heart, Palpitation, Menstrual Disorders, etc. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One trial please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. Write pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Inventor's Name)

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 & 2 N.S. THERAPION.** Used in French Hospitals with great success. Cures CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOSS OF VIGOR, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLADDER DISORDERS, BLOOD POISON, PILES, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, STIFFNESS OF JOINTS, SCIATICA, CO. W. BECKMAN, 21 NEW YORK ST., NEW YORK CITY. Write for FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC, 110 CO. HAVESFORD RD., HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. NEW DRUGS (KATSE) FORM. EASY TO TAKE. LASTING CURE. THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON EACH GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

## Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

**EDDY'S**  
Chemically Self-Extinguishing  
"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

## Canadians as Flyers

Have Adaptability and Initiative—  
13,495 in Air Force

It is learned that the total number of Canadians in the Royal Air Force is 13,495. This total comprises 1,008 officers seconded from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, 1,640 other ranks discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, 10,603 enlisted in Canada for the R.F.C. and the R.N.A.S., 94 loaned to the R.A.F. for airplane construction, and 150 civilians who came to England at their own expense and enlisted in the air service.

On account of their special adaptability and initiative, Canadians proved to be excellent flying officers. It is understood that no less than 35 per cent. of the actual flying officers in France are Canadians.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS  
KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours they may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Munitions From Seaweed

The Hercules Powder Company obtained a great contract for explosives provided they bought no acetone, which is scarce and needed for munitions. Under intense research they found they could make it by fermenting kelp. Now they have their five million dollar plant in full operation. Besides acetone, the kelp yields potassium chloride, and new solvents greatly needed in industry.

**Conquers Asthma.** To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

## Moving a Granite Block

Rolled Eight Miles Over Bad Roads to Railroad

A novel method of transporting a thirty-five ton block of Texas granite to the railroad is described and illustrated in Engineering and Contracting (Chicago). Says this paper:

"The quarry from which this granite was taken is situated eight miles from the town of Llano, the nearest railroad station. A poor road and weak bridges connected the two. Furthermore, there were no wagons in the vicinity capable of handling this weight, so that it was decided that the only practical method of transporting the stone was to roll it to the railroad. This was done by tying small logs to the stone with wire rope, which acted as a tire and as protection to the block. The motive power was supplied by an engine mounted on a truck which followed the path of the rock. The block was moved forward by unwrapping a wire rope which had been previously wrapped around it, by winding the other end on the drum of the engine. The friction between the block and the rough road prevented it from traveling faster than desired down the grades. Several streams were crossed but no unusual difficulty was experienced. When the block reached its destination it was finished to size seven feet square by ten feet before being placed on the railroad car. Its final resting place is the Terry Ranger Monument on the capitol grounds in Austin, Texas."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,

T. B. LAVERS,  
St. John.

## Vacuum Potato Bug Exterminator

Vacuum carpet cleaners make excellent potato bug exterminators. So Stanley C. Smith of Cincinnati has discovered. "If the vacuum carpet cleaner will pick things off the floor it ought to pick bugs off a potato plant," he reasoned. He attached a long extension feed wire to a lamp socket in the cellar of his home and carried the cleaner out into his back yard potato patch. The current was turned on and in a minute more than one thousand potato bugs had been sucked into the vacuum cleaner's bag.

## Yacht Sinks U-Boat

Depth Bomb Accounts for German Pirate in English Channel

Details of the sinking of a German submarine by a British armed yacht in the English Channel are now available.

Just after sunset one day a call for help was picked up by the yacht, which immediately headed in the direction indicated, diverting several steamers from the zone.

In the afternoon the lookouts sighted a periscope of a submarine which apparently was preparing to attack merchantmen approaching from the opposite direction. The periscope was barely 150 feet from the port bow of the yacht.

Full speed was at once ordered and the yacht drove right over the submarine just as the periscope disappeared. A distinct jar throughout the yacht pointed to the probability that she had rammed the enemy's conning tower. Two depth charges were dropped almost immediately afterwards.

While bringing his vessel around to pass over the spot again the captain of the yacht observed a disturbance in the water and as he approached there appeared in the centre of the disturbance a bubbling of water evidently caused by volumes of air escaping to the surface. A third depth charge was dropped in the centre of the disturbance, which presently died away.

One survivor, covered with a thick coating of oil, was picked up. Everything possible was done for him aboard the yacht, but it soon became evident he had suffered internal injuries. He died about three hours later.

**Time Has Tested It.**—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of thirty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. It has no equal in the whole list of liniments. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

## Remarkable Operation Successful

An operation reported to have been performed under the direction of a surgeon 1,800 miles away, saved a man's life in Australia recently. The patient fell from his horse at Hall's Creek, in northern Australia, and suffered serious injuries. An operation was urgently necessary, and there was no doctor within 1,000 miles. The condition of the patient was described by telegraph to a doctor in Perth, and he sent back, by the same means, instructions under which the postmaster at Hall's Creek with such surgical instruments as he could muster, the chief of which was a razor, successfully carried out the operation.

NO HUMBAG ABOUT  
THIS CORN REMEDY

Will it cure quickly—you bet it will lift any corn out by the roots in a hurry. Most remedies hurt like blazes, but Putnam's Extractor is painless. You paint a few drops on the sore corn, and presto, the pain disappears instantly. Putnam's dissolves a sore corn away, makes it shrivel up and drop out by the roots. Putnam's is a real cure, one can depend on, and costs but a quarter in any drug store. Why pay more for something not so good.

## Hunger Sickness Takes Toll

Claims Thousands of Victims Through Lack of Proper Food

The Amsterdam Telegraaf is informed by returned Dutch workmen employed in Germany that influenza, which is called "hunger sickness" there, is claiming thousands of victims, especially in the industrial districts of the country, because of weakness and exhaustion due to lack of proper food. In the industrial centres of Westphalia and the Rhine provinces there are many deaths daily. The hospitals are full of patients. Food rations are being constantly decreased. Fats can no longer be had, even by laborers who do heavy work.

The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says that in addition to meatless weeks, the present ration of 250 grams (8.75 ounces) will be reduced to 200 grams (7 ounces) a week in all towns having more than 100,000 inhabitants. New potatoes have arrived in Berlin and it is hoped to issue them at the rate of three pounds a week to each person.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

## Peace Anyhow

"Germany," said Representative Mudd of Maryland, "thinks she'll get the peace she desires by some means—by any means—by victories, or by diplomacy, or by bluff."

"Germany is very much like the young lady who presented a check at the bank. The teller, after examining it, said:

"We can't pay this over the counter, miss."

"The young lady smiled her sweetest smile."

"Then," she said, "I'll come round."



**YOU** say you have no time to talk insurance. What will your widow say? Write for pamphlet to-day.

**THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

(Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts)

## ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the Control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.

Established 1862.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto

College will Reopen on Tuesday, the 1st of October, 1918.

110 University Ave.

Toronto, Can.

Calendar on Application.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., PRINCIPAL.

## Personal Conversation

The bulky man strutted into the shop and asked to be fitted for a pair of boots. After trying several pairs on he complained to the salesman that they were all too narrow and pointed.

"Excuse me, sir, but you know they are wearing narrow, pointed boots this season," explained the salesman blandly.

"That may be," grunted the bulky one, "but I am wearing my last season's feet."—*Brantford Expositor.*

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

## About Milestones

Most people imagine milestones to be quite ancient institutions. They are not so really. The first milestones to be erected in England were set up on the Cambridge road between Barkway and Cambridge in 1727, and it was not until forty years later that their use became at all general. True there are two "milestones," so called, that bear the date 1700, still standing—one at Tadcaster, and the other near Withington, Herefordshire. But those do not give the distances to the places graven upon them, being, in effect, therefore, merely stone sign posts.

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

## Good Market for Whale Meat

Whale meat from the Pacific coast—20,000 pounds of it—recently has been put on the Boston market. The shipment was disposed of in ten days at a retail price of 15 cents a pound, and was received with such satisfaction by householders who like to live both well and economically, that preparations are being made to assure a regular supply. Some of the meat was sold as far north as Portland, Me.

## One Great Advantage

"Maxine," queried the teacher of the juvenile class, "what is the difference between electricity and lightning?"

"You don't have to pay nothing for lightning," answered Maxine.—*Chicago News.*

SMOKE TACKETTS  
T&B PLUG

Start a Club in your town, where the young people can gather. We build small tables for homes, and larger ones for public rooms. Equipment free. Write us at once for full particulars.

Dept. "C" SAMUEL MAY & CO.

102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

*Eat less Bread*

## Women Navvies

Seven hundred women are now working in Furness's extension yards in the north of England—waste land reclaimed from the Tees—and helping materially in the ship-building campaign. Work calling for a heavy expenditure of muscular strength is done by men, but in every possible case a fit man of military age is replaced by a woman. The women work in gangs as laborers and navvies under forewomen and "gangers," who are also women. The work they are doing gives great satisfaction, and in preparing concrete for the platforms on which keels are to be laid they are said to be superior to an equal number of men.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## Nationalistic War Names

In the English army there is a General French, a General Scott, a General Irish, General Welsh, General English and General St. Germain. They will probably have to wait for the Chinese to get a General Yan Kee, or for a Brazilian to give us General Can Hado.

*War times are teaching us that there is no economy in buying the cheapest goods nor the fancy high priced ones. We are depending on the solid values of the good standard brands—the brands that were good in peace time and have doubly proved their worth in war time.*

*Red Rose Tea—costing today only about 1/4 of a cent per cup—is one of the solid war time values that anyone can afford—and that everyone will enjoy.*

*It is truly a war time tea*



**T. H. Estabrooks Co. LIMITED**  
St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary

Canadian Food Control License No. 6278

Red Rose Coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea

## The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year  
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

### Government Officials Endorse Chautauqua Festival

At no time in the history of the Chautauqua Festival movement have the strong reasons for its permanency, as clear expression and support of national ideals and purpose,

been so virtually apparent as now. President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall, Secretary of War Baker, Henry P. Davison, George Creel, and the other principal authorities at Washington unqualifiedly urge the earnest co-operation of the American people in supporting the Chautauqua Festival throughout the country. In the nucleus of their several endorsements is found the strong reasons for Chautauqua's necessary place in the sun during the high noon of world history. These strong reasons are condensed

in the self evident truth that Chautauqua affords the Government, first hand, the largest possible opportunity for the diffusion of light to the masses upon the problems of the present world crisis.

From the Festival platform, through mutual co-operation of the government with Chautauqua managers, will be heard experts who will speak with the vital authority of first hand information secured through personal investigation at the front. In this respect the only rival is the press. The aims and pursuits of both are identical but the former has one advantage, for while the written words of experts are read individually, the spoken words of the same experts from the platform fasten attention more closely. They are doubly effective, too, in that the information is received en-masse, the facts reviewed en-masse, and unity of opinion and action upon same thought out and forged en-masse. The Chautauqua Festival will be held at Didsbury, November 8th, 9th, 11th.

## YOU HAVE THE RIGHT IDEA

when you always deliver your

Cream, Milk, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

TO THE

## Crystal Dairy Ltd.

The place that has always convinced its patrons of its reliability, is established here with thousands of dollars of an investment to always be an asset to this town and to the Dairy Industry of this locality.

We have men in our employ with from 16 to 20 years' experience and who have Diplomas and Provincial License for Cream and Milk Testing and also for manufacturing milk and cream into many finished products.

We appreciate the co-operation that the dairymen are giving us in patronizing us so extensively and in return we always guarantee you courteous and prompt service. As for prices on Cream our patrons realize that we are well equipped and are paying 1c per lb. Butter Fat more for Sweet Cream than any other firm in Alberta. Sour for churning we will pay equal to any.

The milk price owing to condensing has been from 50c to 60c per cwt. higher than elsewhere in the province.

We want your co-operation Dairymen every day the year round to boost and make Didsbury the largest Milk and Cream centre in Alberta.

Phone 86

A. R. KENDRICK, Manager

Highest Prices, Prompt Pay, Best Tests  
AT THE

## Pallesen Creamery DEPOT

Prices will rise and continue to as season advances on Cream, Butter and Eggs at our Branch. We also pay the highest prices for Poultry. Crates free.

Remember we pay cash on every can

Ship to Pallensen's if you always want your cash. Always reliable. The oldest and the largest Creamery in Southern Alberta.

### Pallesen Central Creamery

P. PALLESEN, Prop.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Manager  
DIDSBURY - - - ALBERTA

## Notice to Farmers!

We have opened a Cream Station at the North end of town.

Highest Market Prices Paid  
for CREAM, EGGS and POULTRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

### Campbell & Griffin

Our Motto---"Square Dealing"

From now on and during harvest evenings I will be found at home to accommodate farmers who are unable to bring cream in during the day.

J. A. RUBY, Manager.

Didsbury, Alta

### MARRIED

BROWN-SLAUGHT --- Mr. Martin H. Brown of Westerdale to Miss Blossom Slaughter of Harman, by Rev. D. C. Eby, at the home of the bride, Friday, October 4th, 1918.

### Didsbury Realty Co.

R. B. MARTIN, Mgr. P. O. Box 3

FOR SALE---Didsbury residence, 5 rooms \$1000, half down.

8-roomed Didsbury residence, \$4000, quarter cash.

### Didsbury Opera House

Saturday, Oct. 19th

at 8.30 p.m.

Special Bluebird Feature

Franklin Farnum

— in —

"Fighting Trim"

Also a reel of Comic

PRICES 30c and 20c

WM. FARRINGTON, Mgr. & Prop.

### Royal George HOTEL

101 STREET, EDMONTON  
Extensive improvements completed including new tile floor in lobby

100 ROOMS

Running Hot and Cold Water  
Many with Private Baths

DINING ROOM SERVICE

as unequalled as ever. Private Dining Room for Parties

CENTRALLY LOCATED

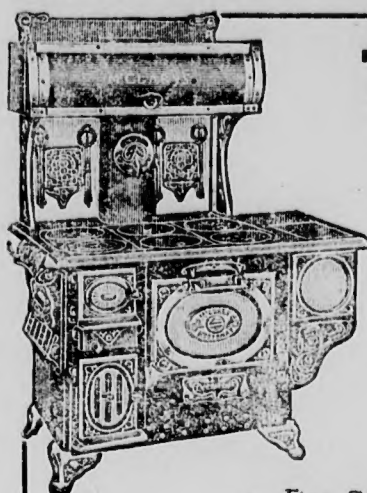
near department stores and theatres

EUROPEAN PLAN

\$1.00 TO \$2.00

ROBERT E. NOBLE  
MANAGER

Lost, Strayed or Estray  
ads. \$1.50 for three insertions in the Pioneer--they bring results.



## The Real Proof of a Range

The firebox of your range is the first and last proof of its usefulness and durability.

The Kootenay Range firebox is made of tough, pure semi-steel—in nine pieces to allow expansion and contraction and to prevent cracking.

— For Sale by —

W. G. LIESEMER

McClary's

Kootenay  
Range

London St. John, N.B. Toronto Calgary Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver Saskatoon

## Get Your Wheat Ground Into Flour & Save Money

TRY OUR

### Whole Wheat and Rye Flour

Rosebud Cream of Wheat

makes good eating

We carry a full line of substitutes which we will exchange for any kind of grain

Chops, Feeds, Bran and Shorts now on hand

### The Maple Leaf Flour Mills

M. WEBER, Manager, Didsbury, Alta.

### Atlas Lumber Company

— Dealers in —

Lumber

Windows

Doors

Mouldings

Plaster, etc.

All kinds of

Building Material

a Specialty

### GALT COAL

Hard Coal and Briquettes  
always on hand

Agents for

### Can't Sag Gates

Atlas Lumber Co.

T. THOMPSON, Manager  
Didsbury, Alta.

### LOST—\$5.00 REWARD

From the premises of E. Murdoch, Didsbury, Oct. 9th, dark bay mare, with halter on, wt. about 900, branded J X on left shoulder; main roached, small star on forehead. \$5.00 reward offered for information leading to recovery

### DR. A. T. SPANKIE

M. D., C. M.

EYE, NOSE, EAR AND THROAT SPECIALIST

OFFICE:

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Building, corner 8th Ave. and 2nd St. East

CALGARY

Phones: Office M2848, House M2077

Interne and House Surgeon Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City, 1911-1914

Specialist to Calgary School Board

### LOST—\$5.00 REWARD

On Sunday, 1st Sept., 1918, from Sec. 30, Tp. 31, Rce. 28, W. 4th Mer., iron grey mare, 5 years old, star in forehead, weight about 1150 lbs. \$5.00 reward offered for recovery of said mare. R. Bulmer, Didsbury. 4p38

### STRAYED—\$5.00 REWARD

On or about May 1st, 1918, a red two year old steer, branded EC on right ribs, from C. Youngs farm on blind line west. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery or return of above animal. C. Youngs, phone 402, Didsbury. 38

### ESTRAY

Found running on streets in town of Didsbury and now in pound Holstein cow, 7 years old, bobtail, large, branded VR on right rib; also white faced cow, 7 years old, red, large, branded on left shoulder, and three year old heifer, red, small star, no brand. W. F. Sick, Brand Reader, Didsbury, Alta. Oct. 2nd, 1918. 4c40

### Tenders Wanted

Tenders wanted for moving three buildings and excavating basement. For particulars apply to A. A. STAUFFER, Didsbury. 40

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?

# CREATION OF THE EASTERN FRONT WEAKENS THE HUNS IN THE WEST

FIRST MOTIVE OF MURMAN EXPEDITION IS NAVAL

The Germans Are Set On An Eastern Political Solution Of Their Troubles and This Fact Strengthens the Argument For Reconstituting the Eastern Front

Most people are agreed that the final decisive battles of the war will be fought in the west. There are, however, more ways than one of insuring victory in these battles. You may have more men to meet the Germans or you may have fewer Germans to meet. One way of having fewer Germans to meet is to reconstitute the eastern front so that as the proportion of our strength waxes in the west the German strength will wane owing to the increased demands made by the dangers we make for him in the east. The fact that the Germans are set on an eastern political solution of their troubles strengthens the argument for reconstituting the eastern front.

Those who would solve all the difficulties by piling up men in the west put their savings in their stockings. Others, while admitting that the final solution will come to the west, believe in action in the east that will reduce the numbers of men we shall have to meet in those decisive western battles. Instead of putting their savings in their stockings, they would put them out at interest for the great argument for what is called "the reconstitution of the east," is that the employment of a comparatively small amount of man power gathers to itself an increment of man power at compound interest.

The old eastern front ran from the Baltic to Bukovina and the Caucasus, thence to Egypt, and from Egypt to Mesopotamia, where it was in touch with Russian forces in Caucasia, Armenia and northern Persia. That front has disappeared. The Russian wing has been shattered and the Italian forced back. On the other hand, the centre both in Egypt and Mesopotamia has been advanced, but the eastern wing from the Caucasus to Persia has been moved by the military collapse of Russia, and all who read General Maud's despatches know how great was the importance he attached to Russian support on his right. We might (had the Dardanelles expedition been better managed) have prevented a breakdown of what we may call the left wing of the war in the east. We might (if it had not been for the early successes of the German offensive in France this year) have driven the Turkish centre in Palestine and added Damascus and Aleppo by brilliant victories to the capture of Gaza and Jerusalem. We might (if Russia had held) have advanced our army in Mesopotamia to Mosul and beyond, and we might (if the Indian resources had been properly organized) have not only have explored the country between Bagdad and the Persian frontier hills, but have organized the resistance of the Armenians and Georgians into a solid block.

Such was the old eastern frontier. In reconstituting it we start with the unbroken and victorious British centre in Palestine and Mesopotamia. Our new right, still in process of formation, is based on the Murman coast at Archangel, and stretches out to southern Russia. Our new left, still inchoate, is Siberia. The object of this article is to put together the facts in regard to each of these fronts so far as they have been made public and draw certain military conclusions on the strategy of our new eastern front as a whole.

The establishment of our new right wing in northern Russia has two motives. The first is the difficulty in the military problem made by the adhesion of Finland to the German military system. With the Finns we were long on terms of sympathy, which it is to be hoped will later be renewed, but it is impossible we should remain indifferent to the risk of their lending themselves to the support of Germany's designs. Finland is the bridge between the Baltic and the open sea, a bridge independent of Scandinavia, and her dependence on Germany is as grave a menace to us as the German right to occupy the shores of the Danish Sound would be. One Kiel Canal is enough. Another backdoor, under German influence, from the Baltic to the Atlantic, would be a serious complication for the work of the British fleet. The first motive, then, of the Murman expedition is naval. Is it not obvious that with Finland under German control the whole of Scandinavia would, strategically, be in the same position as Belgium in any future war, and would offer precisely the same temptation to German aggression as Belgium did?

The second motive of our expedition in the north is the desire to get into contact with reviving Russian nationalism. The Murman coast is of little use for that purpose, for the advance southward would be exposed along the whole way to flank attacks from this side of Finland;

hence, the occupation of Archangel, with its railway to the south to serve as a nucleus of the Russian nationalist forces and the basis of their supply. The prospects in this northern region are believed to be promising and from Archangel to Vologda the national feeling is strong.

The other great centre of Russian nationalism is southern Russia, in Kuban Province and east to the Sea of Azov, which is under Cossack rule and is probably more settled than any other part of Russia. Immediately north is the Don Province, the headquarters of the Russian nationalist forces, as distinguished from the Cossacks. In the north again are the Czechoslovaks, who are extended along the line from the middle of the Volga, through Saratov, Samara and Simbirsk to Kazan. On the other hand, the Astrakhan Province east of the Volga is strongly Bolshevik, and all attempts on the part of the Czechoslovaks and Russian nationalists to get into communication with the nationalists in the north have failed. There is there a solid block of Bolshevism, unless recent events have changed the situation between northern and southern nationalism, and the area of the Czechoslovaks' greatest successes in European Russia lies between the Bolshevism of Astrakhan and the rebellious, but still Germanizing Ukraine. There is some reason to think that the Czechoslovaks, who at one time were within 120 miles of Moscow, have lately lost ground, and it is long since there was authentic news of Alexieff's movements. The only quarter in which we could render effective assistance to the Russian nationalists, in their struggle against Germany, would be the Black Sea, and, unfortunately, that is closed to us, for another Murman on the Black Sea would turn the scale in their favor. In the centre the story is the same—strong forces sympathetic with the allies but separated from each other by a frightfully difficult country or by blocks of Bolshevik or enemy territory, and weak through excessive dispersion.

## No Sweets for Bees

They Must Provide Their Own Sugar This Winter

In recent years it has been a common practice among commercial beekeepers to sell a maximum of honey and feed their bees in the fall on sugar syrup—the sugar being cheaper than honey.

This year the food board says "Nothin' doin'," and the bees must winter on their own stores, though exception will no doubt be made in the case of bees where disease is prevalent, and where it would be dangerous to feed their own stores.

The food board appears to be quite justified in its stand, as it takes something like 20 pounds of sugar to winter a colony of bees, and some large apiarists would use up a carload of sugar in the season.

This will mean that a large, much larger portion of the honey crop than usual will be retained for the bees themselves, and that an already dear product will be dearer still as a result. And, of course, it is hard on the professional apiarist, who depends on the bees for his sole living, and requires to sell honey and buy sugar for a maximum of profit.

To be without sugar on the other hand, is a hardship for householders.

## Kindly Say Please!

One of the best stories of General Smith-Dorrien, who is to take the Gibraltar command, is that which he used to tell against himself of an incident during the South African war. An orderly arrived at his quarters one day with important despatches, which he delivered with a verbal message—in language that was rather unconventional judged by his rank. Smith-Dorrien read the despatches and dismissed the man with a reply that he would be ready to move in two hours. "And," he added, "say 'please' the next time you speak to me." The orderly delivered Smith-Dorrien's reply to Kitchener. "What did he say?" he was asked. "He said he would be ready to move in two hours," the soldier answered, "and you would kindly say 'please' the next time you speak to him."

## Concrete Armor Proposed for Ships

An Italian naval engineer has proposed the use of reinforced concrete instead of steel as an armor plate for warships. This plan involves equipping a vessel with three coats of concrete, the outer one being the richest in cement and hardened by chemical treatment. The materials suggested are Portland cement, sand, and basalt or porphyry, broken to through a coarse screen.

## A University at Jerusalem

\$25,000 Donated Toward Endowment of New Institution

It is at once characteristic of the dispersed Jewish people—always devoted to learning—and significant of their confidence in the future of a new Jewish nation in Palestine, that they are already proceeding with plans for the establishment of a university in Jerusalem. They have the promise of Great Britain, in which all the nations of the civilized world have acquiesced, that every opportunity will be given them to realize the dream of a restored national home which their most ardent spirits have entertained through centuries of exile. And it, when that assurance was given, there were some who doubted whether they would be found ready to make the effort and sacrifice necessary to the building of a more splendid Zion, that doubt is now denied by the support which the project is receiving from men little accustomed to spend time and money on the realization of impossible dreams. Scarcely had General Allenby's army occupied Jerusalem before an anonymous philanthropist announced from London that he would give a free site for a university, and now the Zionist organization in New York tells of the donation by Mr. Jacob Schiff of \$25,000 towards the endowment of the new institution, on land which—to quote from the New York Evening Post—"still bears the invader's footprint."

Through medieval times and down to our own day it has been regarded by the Jews as a disgrace for any man to be illiterate and when the effort was made to settle Palestine the provision of efficient educational institutions received first attention. Two high schools of good standing were opened, one at Jaffa, and the other at Jerusalem; a music school was established at Jaffa and an arts and crafts school near Jerusalem. In addition, there was the agricultural experiment station, which founded under American auspices, has made a reputation for scientific achievement throughout the world. Now these institutions, as they are enabled to resume the work interrupted by the war, in which the people whom they served experienced untold hardship, will be co-ordinated and crowned by a University to which Jewish youths may be expected to go from all parts of the world for the professional training which hitherto they have sought at European centres.—Manitoba Free Press.

## Palestine Jews

### Rush to Join Colors

All Able-bodied Men in Country Enlisting Against Turks

The enthusiasm that has marked the opening of recruiting offices in Jerusalem and Jaffa for the enlistment of the Jews of Palestine as reinforcements for Jewish battalions sent out from England, has been striking and significant, according to despatches received by Reuter's Limited.

The volunteering began in Palestine some weeks before the arrival of either the Zionist commission or the first Jewish battalion from England. The despatches say that there was a spontaneous movement among the Jewish colonists, mostly of Russian origin, who felt it to be their duty to share in the task of liberating their homes from the hated Turk. The recent declaration of A. J. Balfour, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, that Great Britain was in sympathy with Zionist aspirations, formed an additional reason for their resolve to enlist in the British army. Virtually all the able-bodied Jews of Palestine have applied at the recruiting offices for service.

## The Meaning of Alloa

Town Received Its Name in Original Fashion

Alloa, an industrial town on the upper reaches of the Forth, Scotland, is said to have received its name in a quaint and original fashion. The story goes that at the first meeting of the town council, after some fruitless endeavors at choosing a name, it was decided that it should be taken from the first words uttered by any one of the members present. An embarrassed silence followed and continued for some considerable time, until, at last, one fidgety councillor felt that he could stand it no longer, and left his chair with the remark, "I'll awa." So from his pronunciation, the town was christened Alloa, which is not only melodious but appropriate, for, on good authority, the meaning of Alloa is "The way to the sea."

## Germans Now Claim British Gun

The Germans, with characteristic effrontery, are claiming that the famous historic cannon captured by the Japanese at Port Arthur was constructed by Krupp, who also claims to have been the first to make the monster modern guns. As a matter of fact, the cannon in question was cast at Woolwich Arsenal under the supervision of General Eardley Wortley, between 1854-56. It was mounted on a gunboat which took part in the attack on the Taku Forts in 1861. The boat was sunk, and the gun was salvaged by the Chinese. It was taken from the latter by the Russians, who mounted it at Port Arthur, where it was used against the Japanese.

# CANADA MAY BE THE INTERPRETER FOR AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN

WAR HAS BROUGHT HER MANY RESPONSIBILITIES

The Great and Wonderful Part Which She Can Play In the Consolidation Of the English Speaking Peoples Is Not Only Her Opportunity But Her Privilege

## Largest Gold Refinery In the World at Ottawa

Gold Coin and Bullion to Value of \$1,300,000,000 Held in Trust

Since the outbreak of war, gold coin and gold bullion to the value of \$1,300,000,000 has been received at Ottawa by the department of finance as trustee for the imperial government and the Bank of England. How the work of the royal mint here has, in consequence been increased is not generally realized. When these deposits of gold were received by the department of finance, it was necessary that their value should be ascertained and that a certain quantity of gold bullion should be refined. The heavy demand on the gold refinery at the mint led to the construction of a second plant with a monthly output of a million ounces of fine gold. Through this extension the refinery has developed the largest capacity of any gold refinery in the world.

The special work of the refinery, due to the war, is shown by the following figures:

Gold bullion received for refining, 15,992,770 ounces gross.  
Total gold bars produced—14,048,803 ounces, fine; value, \$290,414,547.  
Fine silver recovered—1,175,500 ounces, fine.

As the war has made it impossible for the Newfoundland government to get its supplies of coin from England, coinage was carried out for Newfoundland by the Ottawa mint in 1917 and 1918 as follows:

1,670,000 silver pieces; 700,000 bronze pieces.

## Death Toll Is Now 50,000

Total Number of Pensions Is 30,000 and Annual Payment \$4,000,000

Canada's death toll from four years of war is now approximately 50,000. The wastage of men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the four years, including also those incapacitated by wounds, illness or by other causes, is estimated to be a little over 100,000, or at the rate of about 25,000 per year.

The operation of the military service act, which has so far directly produced 58,713 men, not including 23,523 men who reported for duty under the act, and have been either discharged for medical unfitness or other reasons, or who have been granted leave of absence for necessary agricultural or other work, has thus produced a reinforcement reserve that should secure under average conditions of wastage the maintenance at full strength of the divisions at the front for a considerable period to come.

It may be noted also that in addition to the 58,713 draftees actually put into training, voluntary enlistments since November last has added 19,477 men to the Canadian army. The figures of wastage up to the recent Picardy offensive in which the Canadians were heavily involved, and from which the total of casualties is not yet available for publication include in round numbers 27,200 killed, 9,350 died of wounds, 2,300 died of disease, 4,350 presumed dead, and 400 missing. This makes a total of 43,200, to which may be added 2,774 prisoners of war and the fallen in the battles of last month, bringing the approximate absolute wastage for these categories up to about 50,000. In addition to these approximately 50,000 men have been returned to Canada as being unfit for further service through wounds or other causes.

The total number of pensions already granted to returned soldiers is now approximately 30,000 involving an annual payment of over \$4,000,000.

In these figures, no account has been taken of the wastage through desertions, transfers to the air service or other branches of the imperial army, which, of course, has made necessary the recruiting of many thousands more to take their places in all the various units of Canada's army. The figures are given only to indicate the war's actual toll from Canada in lives lost or men disabled.

## Not After Territory

British representatives at Vladivostok, Murman and Archangel have published a "declaration of the British government to the people of Russia."

The declaration says that the allies are coming as friends to "help you save yourselves from destruction at the hands of Germany." It declares that allied troops are entering Russia to help and that not a foot of territory is desired, and states there is no intention of imposing a political system upon Russia, which must work out its own form of government.

That Canada, his own country, has a great and wonderful opportunity to assist in the consolidation of the English-speaking races by acting as the interpreter of England to the United States, and vice versa, is the conviction of a distinguished soldier, who is soon to sail for America on a governmental mission.

He is Lieutenant Colonel Sir Campbell Stuart, a native of Montreal and one of the new knights of the British empire. This is not his first visit to the United States since the beginning of the war, for he was assistant military attaché at the British embassy during March of last year and military secretary to the British war mission which visited our country in the following June. At present Sir Campbell, who received his knighthood in January, is vice-chairman of the London headquarters of the British war mission to the United States at Crewe house in Curzon street. A lieutenant colonel in the Canadian army, he is renowned among other things, for having recruited in Quebec the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, which has performed such gallant service in the war.

While in the United States and in Canada during his coming trip, Sir Campbell will undoubtedly give voice to the faith which he holds regarding the part which the Dominion may play as interpreter between the two wings of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"The war has brought to Canada great opportunities," he said, "and we can say without egotism that she has taken full advantage of them. She has taken full advantage of them in particular through the prowess of her troops upon the battlefield and she has taken full advantage of them in her many war activities other than those immediately identified with the fighting forces. The war found her a province and will leave her a nation and has endowed her with many responsibilities, not the least of which is the great part she is destined to play in the interpretation of England to the United States and the United States to England. She speaks a tongue half English and half American, and although distinct from England in most of her characteristics, she is likewise distinct from the great republic which lies to the south.

"The Canadian who came 3,000 miles to fight a battle, not only for the motherland, but for civilization and for liberty, is necessarily on more common ground with his American cousin than the citizen of England. The great and wonderful part which Canada can play in the consolidation of the English-speaking peoples is not only her opportunity, but her privilege. We people of Canada in our various walks of life must seize this advantage, not governmentally ordered, not directed by organization, nor by political party, but seize it as the duty of the individual to further in every possible way the understanding between the American and the Englishman, an understanding which has been far too late in coming about, and which once accomplished, must bring permanent peace to the world.

"If we have played no greater role in this world struggle than to be the corner-stone of this alliance, we shall not have entered the war in vain. There can't be, and there should not be, any such thing as propaganda between the United States and Great Britain, but there is today, and I trust there always will be, mutual understanding, mutual good-will and mutual affection. It is up to us Canadians to see that this condition is permanent, durable and lasting. We can make it so, and, please God, we should keep it so."

The gallant soldier who expressed his views as to his country's opportunity and privilege thus eloquently, is the youngest son of the late Ernest H. Stuart and Mrs. Stuart (lady of Jerusalem) of Montreal. He was born in Montreal on July 5, 1885. Sir Campbell lost no time in getting into khaki when the peace of Europe was broken and at once plunged into recruiting, with fine results. On the occasion of the visit to Ireland, in January, 1917, of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, the battalion which he was chiefly instrumental in raising, Sir Campbell represented the Canadian headquarters staff. Good-looking, martial and full of fire and enthusiasm, his influence should be an inspiring one during his forthcoming visit to the United States.

## Just Like Papa

Little Freddie had just been put in a khaki suit with long trousers. "Mamma," he asked, "am I a man now like papa?" "I suppose so," she replied. "Well, then," he continued, "I guess I'll take a dime out of my bank and go down to the barber shop and get shaved."

## Drooping, Tired, Weary, Try This Remedy!

Don't give in to that depressed, played out, don't-care sort of feeling. Better days are ahead. Cheer up, do as the other fellow is doing, tone and strengthen your blood, and you'll feel like new again. You'll dance with new found energy once you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They will quickly fill your system with energy, bring back the old appetite, restore that long lost complexion, make you feel like a kid again. A wonderful medicine, chucked full of health bringing qualities. You need Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c box today at any dealer.

## Carmen's Messenger

— BY —  
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED  
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"I can't take the risk," the latter declared. "Will you wait until I see if I can get Gascoyne on the telephone?"

The telephone was in the other office and Foster durst not let the man out of his sight.

"No; I've been here long enough and have just time to get to the station."

There was silence for a few moments and Foster felt his heart beat. He meant to finish the interview as it had begun, without doing anything unusual, but if this was impossible, he had another plan. His muscles were stiffened ready for a spring and he would pin the fellow to his desk while he seized the letters. Though he meant to look calm, his face got very grim; but Graham carelessly pushed the letters towards him.

"Very well! You will take the responsibility if there's any trouble."

"I will," said Foster as coolly as he could, and picked up the envelopes. "Sorry if I've detained you. Good afternoon."

He was half afraid to turn his back to the other, but there was no avoiding this and he heard no suspicious movement until he reached the door. Then, as he expected, the telephone bell rang, and Foster who ran down the steps, drew a breath of relief when he reached the street. It was now dark, but he felt comforted as he saw Pete's tall figure in the gloom.

"Look behind you now and then and tell me if anybody follows us," he said, and knowing that Pete's eyes could be trusted, carefully reviewed the situation when they turned into a busy street.

It was obvious that the conclusions he had come to by the peat stack were correct, and the police, who were obviously watching him, thought he might know something about the Hulton tragedy. If so, his movements had not been calculated to allay their suspicions. He had now papers that were probably dangerous in his pocket, and if he were caught before he got rid of them, it would be difficult to prove his innocence. The safe line would be to make for the nearest police station and give up the documents. So long as he kept them, he had as much to fear from the police as from Daly's gang. But he did not mean to give them up just yet.

His duty to the state was plain, but he was frankly determined to save his comrade first, and imagined that he could do so, although the thing would be difficult. For all that, Daly must be forced to keep Lawrence's secret. Then he had, to some extent, discredited Daly with his accomplice by informing Graham that he was engaged upon some profitable private business. It looked as if Graham did not know what the fellow's object was; after all, the gang might not trust each other very far. The trouble was that Daly might not be easily found, and in the meantime Foster had two dangers to guard against; but he meant to be careful, and to tell the police all he knew as soon as he had dealt with Daly.

Nothing indicated that they were followed on their way to the Central Station, where Foster, who left Pete outside, ascertained that a train would shortly start for Carlisle. He would have liked to travel by it, since he expected to find Daly near the western border. Besides, it was prudent to leave Newcastle as soon as

he could, since his injured hand made him easily distinguishable and Graham had run to the telephone. The latter would not have let him take the papers without a struggle had he not some plan of getting them back. Foster did not know how many accomplices Graham had, but imagined he had to deal with a well-organized gang, who would find it much easier to watch the railway than the lonely moors between it and the Cheviots. Making his way through a crowd on a busy platform, he left the station by another door, where he met Pete, whom he had sent round. It was possible that these precautions were needless, but he did not mean to take any risk he could avoid.

"Where will ye be for the noo?" Pete asked.

"The head of Liddesdale, to begin with. But I don't know yet if we'll go west by the old military road, or across the moors. It will depend upon whether the fellow I want to see gets upon my track."

Pete's eyes twinkled. "It will be a clever man who tracks us when we tak' to the heather. But have ye the papers ye went ta steal?"

"I have. If they're what I think and I can keep them safe until I use them, they're worth twenty pounds to you."

"Aweel," said Pete, "I'll feel mair sure o' the money when we win out o' the toon. It's ower full o' polis, and my talents are no' o' much use here."

They had left the station and on reaching a street, where Foster made some inquiries, waited in the door of an office building until a tram came up. Getting in, they were carried through the wet and smoky streets towards the city's western outskirts.

## XVII

### The Letters

The sky had cleared when Foster left the car at the end of the line and headed towards open country. On the whole, he thought he was fortunate to get out of Newcastle safe, because there were grounds for believing that Graham had found out the trick. If this were so, he would certainly try to recover the documents. On the surface, it seemed strange that the fellow had let him take them away; but when one came to think of it, as soon as he had written and sealed the letters he was helpless.

In order to keep them, he would have had to overpower Foster, for which he had not the physical strength, while any noise they made in the struggle might have brought help. Then supposing that Graham had by some chance mastered him, he would not have gained much, because Foster would have gone to the police when he got away. It was, of course, absurd to think that Graham might have killed him, since this would have led to his arrest. He had accordingly given up the letters, but Foster felt he was not safe yet. He might be attacked in some cunning way that would prevent his assailants being traced. It depended upon whether the documents were worth the risk, and he would know this soon.

In the meantime, he was entering a belt of ugly industrial country. Now and then the reflected glare of a furnace quivered in the sky; tall chimneys stacks and mounds of refuse showed faintly in the dark, and he passed clusters of fiercely burning lights and dull red fires. He supposed they marked pithead banks and coke ovens; but pushed on steadily towards the west. He wanted to put some distance between himself and Newcastle before he stopped.

After a time a row of lights twinkled ahead and, getting nearer, he saw chimneys, dark skeleton towers of timber, and jets of steam behind the houses. It was a colliery village, and when he passed the first lamps he vacantly noticed the ugliness of the place. The small, grimy houses were packed as close as they could be got, the pavement was covered with black mud, and the air filled with acrid smoke. Presently, however, he came to a pretensions hotel, built of glaring red brick and ornamented with sooty paint. He wondered what accounted for its being planted there; but it offered shelter for the night and he went in.

(To Be Continued.)

### Productive Lands Going to Waste

In the United States there are more than 77,000,000 acres of swamp land, or about one-sixth of the entire land in the country under cultivation, which at present is unproductive. Nearly all of this reclaimable swamp area lies east of the Mississippi river. In the New Zealand States alone there are over 500,000 acres of reclaimable swamp lands—enough to feed every soldier from that district; or the food products grown on the swamp lands of the New England States could be sold for \$50,000,000.

### Chemical Plant Seized

Seizure of the Heyden Chemical Works at Garfield, N.J., second largest corporation of its kind in the United States, with exclusive rights to use many valuable German patents, processes and formulas for the making of soda, sodium, salicylate, saccharine and other by-products of carbolic acid, was announced at Washington by alien property custodian Palmer. The plant will be operated for the government, Mr. Palmer said, and the patents and formulas Americanized.

# SMOKE-TACKETTS ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR GIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE



## The Dead Mystery Man

Search Failed to Produce Any Mark of Identification

"As far as I know, none has ever solved the mystery of that dead soldier in 'No Man's Land,'" says our correspondent. The Germans had made an attack; after an hour's sudden and heavy bombardment three lines of trenches had changed hands.

Our brigade was sent to counter-attack. We recaptured our second and third lines; the front line had been obliterated by both bombardments, and as it had originally created an awkward salient—doubtless the cause of the enemy's effort—we were satisfied with conditions as we found them at the subsequent pause for breath which always follows the fury of battle.

We remained in the sector. Trenches were rebuilt, new ones dug, and fresh belts of wire erected; our line was intact again.

One night, after six weeks' occupation, a wiring party found the body of a soldier in a shell hole. He lay on his back, with his head and shoulders hidden under a small tunnel he had dug in the side of the crater; his hand clasped his entrenching tool, a hole through his blood stained tunic indicated a chest wound, round him lay the empty bag and tins of his emergency rations.

A moment's examination pronounced him dead. The medical officer at the battalion aid post gave his opinion that life had been extinct not longer than ten days.

Search failed to produce any single mark of identification as to name or unit; discs and paybook were missing; his pockets contained no letters or papers of any description; his clothes—regulation khaki, and English underclothing—were not marked with any characters at all. The sole contents of his pockets were a khaki handkerchief and a penny. His steel helmet was missing. It was a mystery. All kinds of solutions were proffered in the mess; not one met with unanimous agreement.

Was he a soldier of the battalion which the enemy had attacked six weeks previously? If so, how did he exist for a month on his "iron rations" and a bottle of water? Adopting one suggestion that he took rations and water from the dead around him, where were the dead, and where was the evidence of other supplies? Burying parties of either side would not have taken others and left him. Why did he not crawl into the trenches?—quite a possibility if digging a hole was!

And why the hole? Was he a brave British soldier ignorant of the positions of the respective trenches through the chaos of battle, who preferred death from starvation to surrender? An escaped prisoner would have known the right direction. We had no men missing, nor did inquiries among our neighboring battalions solve his identity in that way; we should have been informed of missing men from working parties sent up.

The mystery occupied our attention for a few weeks and passed from our minds amid the excitement of more strenuous times.

## Emphasized Again

Farming Should Be Run in Business Like Way

"Few farmers can tell at the end of a year exactly where they stand financially," said a city man who had recently purchased a farm, in referring appreciatively to the Farmer's Account Book recently issued by the commission of conservation. "I think I looked at fifty farms in all parts of Ontario within 100 miles of Toronto. The first question I asked every man who wanted to sell his farm was: 'How much do you make off your farm every year?' and I don't think there were a dozen who could tell. Probably that was the reason many of them wanted to sell. I asked the man who owned the farm I bought, and he replied that he had made all the money he had in the bank. That wasn't much information; but I found out before buying his place that he had quite a snug sum in the bank."

"When we took up farming," he said, "all the neighbors watched everything we did, and many of them thought we were crazy. Now those are the ones who come over to see how we are doing things. When some of the neighbors would drop in at the week-end and see my wife and myself entering up our farm accounts, they went away and joked about it for twenty miles around. But at the end of the last year when I could stand up and tell them what the farm had cost, what we got back and our net profit, they became interested, and now some of them are keeping close tabs on their incomes and expenditures."

"If farming is run as a business, it should be run in a business-like way. Some say that they haven't time to keep books; but if they would only start, they would find that it takes only about half an hour a week to itemize the memos made during the week. They also should keep track of their living expenses."

"Another thing every farmer should do is to have a plan of his farm, showing every field—not necessarily an elaborate blue print, but a rough sketch. He then can sit down and can plan his crops for four or five years ahead, marking each field on his diagram with the crop to be grown each year."

## Red Cross Bulls

Parade of Shorthorns Caused a Sensation

A fund of \$74,000, the proceeds of the sale of fifty-seven Shorthorn bulls in the city of Birmingham, Ala., was recently turned over to the Red Cross. These bulls were consigned by various Shorthorn breeders of the corn belt, mainly from the membership of the Central Shorthorn Breeders' Association. They were sold at public auction in Birmingham, after a show, in which they were ranked by expert judges. A feature of the auction was a parade, each bull wearing a Red Cross banner, and being led by a lady in Red Cross attire, attended by a soldier in uniform. This parade, led by martial music through the business district of Birmingham, created a real sensation.

## Quicker Than a Bullet

Loons are Keen Sighted and Quick in Movement

Dippy the Loon is more often heard than seen, though to those who visit the lakes of Northern Canada, he is familiar enough at a distance. This is especially true of those lakes deep in the Green Forest, for Dippy is a lover of solitude.

Dippy belongs to the order of diving birds and is often called the Great Northern Diver, because he is a very wonderful diver and swimmer. His legs are chiefly for swimming, and for this reason, are placed so far back that when standing on solid ground he appears to be upright. His feet are fully webbed and are big enough to drive Dippy through the water at great speed.

On land Dippy is so clumsy that it is with difficulty he can get about at all. He cannot rise into the air from land, and so he is seldom found more than a few feet from the water. His wings are narrow and small for his size; but once Dippy gets under way in the air he flies swiftly and far. In order to rise, he uses wings and feet—paddling over the surface of the water for some distance to get up sufficient speed for his wings to lift him. In this respect he is like an airplane which attains great speed on land or water before it can rise.

The common Loon is glossy black on the upper parts, at times showing violet and green tints. Back and wings are spotted and barred with white. There are streaks of white on throat and neck. His breast and belly are pure white; his bill straight and pointed. Dippy is a big bird, being nearly three feet long. There is a Black-throated Loon and a Red-throated Loon—a very handsome fellow.

Loons feed almost exclusively on fish. They are wonderfully keen sighted and so quick in movement that they often dive at the flash of a gun and are safely under water before the shot reaches where they were swimming.

### His Loud Shoes

South Sea Islanders are said to be very proud if they can get hold of a pair of European shoes. They are especially gratified if they acquire a pair that squeak, or, as they call them, "shoes that talk." A story is told of a South Sea Islander who came into church with shoes merrily a-squeak. He walked proudly to the front, and, removing these shoes, dropped them out of the window, so that his wife might also have the pleasure of coming in with "talking shoes."

### Make Gas from Wheat Straw

Prof. McLaurin, of the university of Saskatchewan, who has been experimenting for some time with the manufacture of gas from wheat straw, has been able, by a gas bag attachment of 300 cubic feet capacity, to run his McLaughlin automobile several miles in the country with perfectly satisfactory results. It is estimated that a ton of straw will generate 11,000 to 12,000 cubic feet of gas and that 300 cubic feet of gas is equal to a gallon of gasoline.



"Just as fresh  
and dainty as when  
packed in the  
hampers."

# PARA-SANI WRAPPER

Heavy, waxed paper in Household Rolls, with handsome oak Roller Box. Keeps sandwiches, cakes, cheese and butter fresh and wholesome. There is no messy mass of pickles and cake, tomato juice and sandwiches at the picnic if each article is wrapped in Para-Sani.

Para-Sani is also good for household uses. It keeps bread fresh and moist until eaten. It protects meat and butter from contamination of flies, bad air or germs. It is good for lining cake tins or for polishing irons. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste.

Cheaper and more convenient than waxed paper in sheets, and the paper is of better quality. Ask your Dealer.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.  
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....\$2.50  
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....2.20  
1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.60  
1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.30  
1 lb. Roll without Box......90

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK CO., LTD.

175 McDermot Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids,**  
Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by  
Sun, Dust and Wind quickly  
relieved by Murine. Try it in  
your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.  
No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort  
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by  
mail, 10c per bottle. Murine  
Eye Salve, 1c Tube 25c. For Buck of the Eye - Free.  
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

## OLD ENGLISH SONGS

ARE REVIVED AT

Chautauqua  
Festival

BY THE

## Hampton Court Singers

The Ballads and Folk Songs so little known and appreciated will be given in appropriate costumes. These singers have been enthusiastically received everywhere. Their's was a happy innovation which brought instant pleasure and they will certainly please you.

## H. Ruthven MacDonald

is one of Canada's Greatest Baritone. He has proven a very popular Chautauqua Festival attraction of both Canada and the United States. He has a rare voice, full of tone, beauty and power. His talented wife ably assists him at the piano.

## Other Attractive Numbers

LADIES' FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA DR. F. POOLE  
MAJOR G. W. KERBY CAPT. WOOD BRIGGS

Didsbury, Nov. 8-9-11th

Bar Barbarism by Buying  
Victory Bonds!

## AUCTION SALE

FRANK KITELEY

Having received instructions from Frank Kiteley I will sell by public auction at the N. E. Qr. Sec. 12 31-29, 7 miles east of Didsbury, on

Thursday, October 24th

the following consisting of

## HORSES—5 HEAD

Black team, mare and gelding, 5 years old, weight 2850 lbs.; mare supposed to be in foal; bay mare, 6 years old, supposed to be in foal, weight 1400 lbs.; bay gelding, 6 years old, weight 1400 lbs.; grey gelding, 10 years old, weight 1400 lbs.

## CATTLE—18 HEAD

16 good milk cows; Holstein heifer; 2 year old steer.

## PIGS

4 pigs, weight about 160 lbs. each.

## IMPLEMENTS

1917 Ford car if not previously sold. Wagon nearly new with new box, wagon running gear, Oliver new 14 in. gang plow, new 20 double disc drill, top buggy, fanning mill, wheelbarrow, grindstone, new lawn mower, set of blacksmith's dies, quantity hardware.

As Mr. Kiteley has sold his farm everything must be sold without reserve and settled for before leaving the premises

SALE STARTS AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP.

LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS: All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 13 months will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash on all credit amounts.

G. B. SEXSMITH, Auctioneer

FRANK KITELEY, Prop.

W. G. LIESEMER, Clerk.

## Annual Meeting of Didsbury Red Cross Society and Reports

The Annual Meeting of the Didsbury branch of the Red Cross Society was held in the rooms on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, a very good attendance of members being present. Officers present: Mrs. H. E. Osmond, President; Mrs. A. G. Studer, Sec.-Treas.; Mrs. H. W. Chambers, Supt. of Teas.

The minutes of the last annual meeting and the reports of the Secretary-Treasurer and Supt. of teas were read and adopted, and will be found below.

The President then addressed the meeting and expressed her sincere thanks to the officers and members of the local Society and the sewing circles in the country for their able assistance and all who had contributed during the past year to make the work a success in this district and also asked that a vote of thanks be extended to the following: Mr. Alex Guy, free draying; H. E. Osmond and the DIDSBURY PIONEER. The vote of thanks was carried.

Mrs. H. W. Chambers moved a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring President for her work during the year which was unanimously adopted.

The election of officers for the following year was then taken up.

On motion Mrs. H. E. Osmond was unanimously selected again as President for the year.

Before accepting Mrs. Osmond stated that she had found the work

too hard because of the increase to accept the Presidency under the old conditions and that if she accepted a better division of the work would have to be made. The matter was discussed and the meeting decided that the second Vice-President should take charge of the work of the outside sewing circles. Under these conditions Mrs. Osmond accepted the position and sincerely thanked the members for their confidence in her.

Mrs. A. G. Studer resigned as Sec.-Treas. of the Society stating that she would like to be relieved of these duties as she had been doing the Secretary's work for over two years, but that she was ready and willing to take up anything else the Society might wish her to do.

The following officers were then elected: President, Mrs. H. E. Osmond; 1st Vice Mrs. W. H. Stark; 2nd Vice Mrs. A. G. Studer; Supt. of teas, Mrs. H. W. Chambers; Secretary, Mrs. A. G. Howe; Treasurer, Mrs. T. W. Cuncannon; members added to executive committee Mrs. P. R. Reed, Mrs. G. Watson, Mrs. E. Perschbaker, Mrs. J. A. Ruby.

## REPORTS

Mrs. H. W. Chambers then gave her report for the year stating that the sum of \$386.00 had been taken in during the year for lunches and thanked the ladies of Didsbury and district for their support in this branch of the work the report was adopted as read.

Mrs. A. G. Studer, Sec.-Treas., gave the following financial report for the year.

## EXPENDITURES

Cheques to Headquarters for general use	\$223 70
Cheques to Headquarters for Supplies	1740 86
Prisoners of War Fund	231 60
Ogden Home	90 00
Xmas Stockings	25 00
Red Cross Pins	9 00
Janitor's Services	13 50
A. G. Studer, Supplies	41 60
Williams & Little	4 00
Coal and Wood	11 55
Express and Freight	11 40
Stamps	2 65
Writing Material	55
W. G. Liesemer, Supplies	2 30
H. W. Chambers, Supplies	11 35
N. A. Cook, Meat	21 68
A. M. Terrill, Flowers	95 80
Telephone Message	25
Printing	5 50
Laundry	7 60

Balance on hand from last year	\$ 42 98
Membership Fees	88 00
Private Cash donations	684 94
Special Tag Day and Food Sale	223 70
Didsbury Women's Institute	547 17½
Mountain View Women's Institute	585 77½
Rugby Women's Institute	372 75
Gore School	15 00
Melvin School Concert	110 00
F. J. Cooper Sale of Colt, Zella District	19 00
Half-sale of R. B. Martin's mare and colt	8 00
Half-sale of Mr. Klaholt's Colt	11 05
Rosebud School District	120 00
Mowers-Rosebud Literary Society Social Concert	66 65
Dance held by Mrs. P. Barnes and Mrs. Ward	20 65
Raffle Checker Board	21 35
Westcott Ladies' Aid	24 40
Evangelical Ladies' Aid, Didsbury	13 00
Rebecca Lodge	22 25
Young People's All. of Ev. Church	9 00
Burnside School	54 45
Mennonite Camp Meeting	169 00
R. A. Kembry Westerdale Picnic	200 30
Whiteside Barn Dance	40 00
Fischer Bros. Barn Dances	92 57
Sale of Mr. Nixon's Sunburst	33 65
Proceeds of Red Cross Dinner	413 80
Springdale District	149 70
Part Proceeds Chautauqua Concerts	44 25
Red Cross Teas	386 00
Girl Guides	17 30
Two Flower Sales	178 65
Part Proceeds School Children's Concert	12 50
Dances held in Didsbury Hall	30 35

Total Receipts \$4828 19

Total Expenditure \$4549 29

Balance on hand 278 90

## SCHOOL REPORT

Didsbury Public School, room 5, report for month of September. Names in order of merit.

Grade VIII—Ruth Brubacher, Thelma Sexsmith and Marjorie Good, equal; Orval Paton, Pearl Ruby, Paul Spink, Minnie Arlenson, Olive Gathercole, Winnie Moyle, Ida Gertz, Ina Edwards, Irene Walder, Harry Storie, Earl Ruby, Dahlia Smith, Nellie Kent, Orlando Hehn.

Grade VI—Lena Fehr, Arthur Amacher, Adella Hunsperger, Ruby Hunsperger, Bernice Murdock, Hazel Bricker, Granville Paton, Aileen Storie, Tom Reed, Fern Stauffer, Marjorie White, Annie Ness, Lillian Mack, Edith Anderson, Rossie Singleton, Orville Gieger.

A. E. KERR, Teacher.

## "For Freedom and the Right." "The Allies"

The above is the title of a most interesting War Album issued by The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal.

It is brimful of useful information from cover to cover. The front cover page is a most beautiful design embracing the flags of all the Allies. It is a clever artistic effort. The Album contains the flags in colors of all the Allies. It tells in full the story of the "Union Jack" and "Old Glory." It gives the date and reason for entry of each of the Allies into the war. It gives the system of government of each, also population, area, etc. It contains the National songs of Great Britain, France and the United States, as well as a great many of the popular songs such as "Tipperary," "Long, Long Trail," "Good Bye Broadway," "Over There," etc. It contains a diary of the war since its commencement up to the time of going to press, with blank space on which the recipient may fill in future dates and have the complete history. The Album is one you would buy on sight at any reasonable price, but is not for sale. It is absolutely free to all who subscribe to The Family Herald and Weekly Star for 1919. The year's subscription price is \$1.25. We have made a clubbing combination with the Family Herald and can offer that great Weekly with the Album and THE DIDSBURY PIONEER for \$2.25. The offer of the Album is for a limited time only. Order now and be sure of a copy. The Family Herald does not continue such an offer indefinitely. A sample of the Album may be seen at this office.

Mega-  
phone  
Methods

If you had a voice like thunder, with a Megaphone attachment you could not reach as many people as you can through our want ads. You have not got the voice but our paper is at your service all the year around.

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MRS. H. E. OSMOND, President  
MRS. A. G. STUDER, Sec.-Treas.  
J. M. REED, Auditor.

Amount of Goods on hand in Red Cross Rooms valued at... \$400 00  
Total Number of Shipments... 41  
Number of Articles Forwarded... 6011  
Total Number of Active Members, men 9, women 33... 42

## 2 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 3 Boxes Ointment

Heal Two Weeks Old Baby  
Of Skin Trouble.

"When about two weeks old my baby turned blue, and in a couple of days broke out in a rash. Then she turned sore around her ears and on the top of her head, and on her arms and legs. The skin was red and she scratched till she made it bleed. She could not sleep. I wrote for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was a great relief, so I bought more, and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Ryan, 167A St. Martin St., Montreal, Que., August 10, 1917. For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A. Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

### "Rule Britannia"

#### In German Prison

Hon. Dr. Beland Tells How Scotsman Celebrated New Year's Day

On returning home from his prison home in Germany, Hon. Dr. Beland told one prison incident. On New Year's eve, in 1916, he was making his rounds as jail surgeon and came to the cell of a stalwart Scottish veteran, who always spoke with "the accent of the heather." As he turned away the Scot—his name was Kirkpatrick—whispered to him: "It's possible I'll be celebrating the New Year a wee bit when it comes in." Dr. Beland pleaded for particulars, for he thought the Scot planned an escape, which he feared might result fatally, as the guard was especially vigilant. He could secure no information from the taciturn man of mystery. He was watchful and anxious, for he was fond of his fellow prisoner.

The midnight hour had just tolled, however, when, from the Scot's cell, in a clear, resonant baritone, with an unmistakable accent, there rolled the words of "Rule, Britannia," sung with the full vigor of a strong voice—and sung through to the end. "The whole prison was alive in a moment," said Dr. Beland. "The prisoners crowded to the windows, clapping their hands, cheering, and joining in the chorus. So led by the gallant Scot, there was heartily sung in the centre of Berlin that New Year morning the rousing declaration that Britain rules the waves and that Britons never will be slaves. The Germans set an investigation on foot, but so far as we heard, nothing definite came of it."

#### Looting King's Palace

Germans in Belgium are looting the palace of King Albert, according to word received in Amsterdam. During the last week, Germans have brought into Holland pictures, furniture and books known to belong to the king's collection. Originally the Germans declared King Albert's possessions to be "quite sacred" to them.

### New War Measure

Make Your Sugar Go Farther by Sweetening It

On top of the news of short sugar rations comes the welcome announcement by the food administration that sugar can be sweetened. As a war measure it is possible to increase the sweetness of sugar to almost one-third of its normal sweetening power, the administration says.

The discovery has been made by J. J. Willaman, a member of the Minnesota division of the American Chemical Company, who has achieved the seemingly impossible, and who has made it possible for any woman to make her sugar supply go farther by a very simple process.

When cane sugar is subjected to a certain chemical change it is converted into what is known as invert sugar, which, weight for weight, is about 30 per cent. sweeter than cane sugar; thus, 100 pounds of cane sugar makes a little more than 105 pounds of invert sugar, which has the same sweetening power as 135 pounds of cane sugar. The economy in sweetening is readily apparent, although the invert sugar has no more food value than the cane sugar.

The making of invert sugar is a very simple matter, and, in fact, it takes place to some extent in the making of jelly. Any housewife can readily follow this recipe for making invert sugar syrup: To ten pounds of granulated sugar add 4½ pints of water and one-fifth ounce of tartaric acid, which can be obtained at any drug store. Boil slowly in a covered kettle for from thirty to thirty-five minutes. If boiled longer, the syrup begins to darken and develop a taste like corn syrup.

This syrup can be used for sweetening all sorts of cooked fruits, cereals, ice cream, etc., although it may not be relished in coffee.

It must be borne in mind in using this syrup that it must be substituted for granulated sugar weight for weight and not volume for volume, since about three-fourths of a cup of syrup is equal to about one full cup of sugar. The only objection to inverted sugar is that it cannot be obtained in dry form.

**Relief for the Depressed.**—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelec's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

#### Pearl-Sickness

It is a very strange property of pearls that they perish when "not worn." Experts define it, as a form of starvation. The pearls literally live by contact with humanity. Madame Thiers' magnificent pearls at the Louvre are perishing in this way. If they could be lent to some lady willing to wear them for a time they would recover. But Madame Thiers stipulated that they were never to be taken out of their case.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

### Shipbuilding in Canada

Contracts for Seven New Steel Vessels Have Been Made

The government is making good progress with its \$60,000,000 shipbuilding program for this year. With the completion of the imperial munitions board's contracts, berths for new ships or government orders are now rapidly becoming available. Altogether twenty ships are now under contract for the marine department with three additional freighters of 10,500 tons each to be laid down no later than Nov. 1 in the new Halifax yards.

Contracts for seven new steel vessels aggregating 28,650 tons have just been made. The Davis Company of Lewis, will build two, of 5,100 tons each; the British American shipbuilding company of Welland, two, of 3,450 tons each, the Port Arthur shipbuilding company, two, of 3,400 tons each, and the Collingwood shipbuilding company, one, of 3,750 tons.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

#### Grapes of Spanish Origin

A little while ago, a much travelled sea captain was in Ireland. His eye was attracted by some grapes, which he was certain were similar to those he had known in California as "Mission" grapes, so called because they were introduced into that country by Spanish missionaries. He made inquiries and found that the grapes were grown from cuttings of vines which formed part of the cargo of the Spanish Armada, hence their similarity to those of California, both being of Spanish origin.

#### Where Mere Man Scores

It is a curious fact that as a rule the feminine ear is not as delicate an instrument as the male ear, and the percentage of women who show an aptitude for wireless work and can unerringly pick out their own messages from the buzz of a wireless room is far lower than among men.

**DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS**  
Cures Worms, Stomach & Teething Troubles  
Formerly HENNEQUINS FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN  
Contain no harmful drugs. 25c per box or 5 boxes by mail on receipt of \$1.00.  
Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

#### Robbing the Dead

Austrians have stripped all the churches in the invaded regions of bells, and are now even digging in the cemeteries, in order to obtain zinc from the coffins. The population is indignant. The people who protested were shot.

### AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well by the new, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are today the victims of weak nerves. Their pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by morbid thoughts and unaccountable fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength; their eyes are sunken, their limbs tremble, appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils affecting men and women today. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous health is to feed the starved nerves which are clamoring for new, rich, red blood. This new, good blood can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through the fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### What the Whippet Is

British Invention Makes 12 Miles An Hour

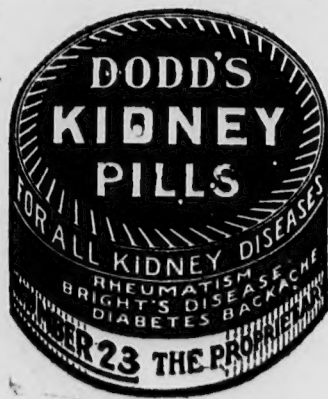
Recent cables from the battlefield have spoken of tanks and whippets being used by the allies. Everyone knows the tank to be a land battleship of the slow moving, heavily armored type, a fort ready to stand and hold out to the end, if necessary. The whippet is a smaller tank that can dash all round a battlefield and depend on alertness and speed as the main weapon. The whippet is a mobile tank, a land "destroyer" that can break up or pursue enemy infantry. It has caterpillar treads of the usual design, arranged on either side of a sort of flatcar body. On the platform of the flatcar is mounted a single turret which houses the crew and the several machine guns with which the whippet is armed. The flatcar body measures 13 feet in length, while the turret is six feet in height. The engine is placed at the rear of the gun turret in a separate enclosed armored housing.

It appears that the whippet tank can readily make 12 miles an hour, and a fully equipped Teuton infantryman may soon require a motor cycle on which to retreat. It is a British invention.

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermifuge that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, enfeebling them and endangering their lives.

#### Gallant Guernseymen

Out of a population of 45,000, it is estimated that 8,000 men from Guernsey have joined the forces. The Guernsey battalions have also acquitted themselves admirably, especially in the Cambrai section, and have drawn ecumeniums from the press of the world. The King, as Duke of Normandy, will be proud of the achievements of the men of Guernsey, who, by the way, enjoy many quaint privileges granted to them by ancient and royal charters.



### German Influence in Mexico

Trying to Bring That Country Into Conflict With United States

There is every indication that the influence of Germany is at work in Mexico in an effort to bring that country into conflict with the United States, and thus necessitate the sending of a large body of troops there which would otherwise be sent to the west front. At the same time Germany is striving to prevent the vast oil supply of Mexico from getting to the allies for the operation of ships of all kinds, as well as for military purposes, by using her utmost influence with the Mexican government.

A break with Mexico would also compel the United States to divert as many battleships as possible to the port of Tampico. This important port, which is the great centre of the Mexican oil industry, is situated on the Panuco river, seven miles from the sea, and is at present guarded by American battleships to protect the interests of American oil companies.

Mexican oil is being extensively used at the present time on allied vessels and the oil decree of President Carranza, amounting as it does practically to confiscation of the claims of British and American companies, would seriously hamper the allied naval operations. The Mexican government, replying to a protest from Great Britain, declared that it does not recognize the right of any foreign government to protest against such decrees, and that it is free to adopt such fiscal legislation as it thinks fit. It suggests that recourse to the courts would be the proper method of determining whether the oil lands decree was unjust and confiscatory. The governments of Great Britain and the United States have joined in a diplomatic effort to induce Mexico to alter this decree.

The petroleum industry of Mexico has been the noteworthy feature of her industrial development. Throughout the territory of the gulf coast plains from Tamaulipas to Campeche there are rich oil deposits, most of which are particularly adapted for use as fuel. In 1912 the petroleum production of Mexico was 16,700,000 barrels and has shown a steady increase since that time.

**YES! MAGICALLY!  
CORNS LIFT OUT  
WITH FINGERS**

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If you druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

#### U. S. Sombrero Hat to Go

The death knell of the sombrero type of hat which has been a great favorite with American soldiers in England, is sounded in a general order issued by the American headquarters in London. The order states that all officers and enlisted men on duty in England will cease to wear the service hat after August, and will turn in such hats to the quartermaster.

The regulation headgear in future will be the "overseas cap" similar to that worn by the British aviators.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

#### The Length of Wars

The Bigger and More Costly the War the Longer Its Duration

Four years ago many wiseacres declared that because of its magnitude and the enormous expense involved, the war could not last more than a year or two. Kitchener was thought to be magnifying its possibilities when he began calculating on three years of war. Already it has lasted longer than any of the wars of the last century, although it is costing many times more than all of them put together. The American Civil War, which began April 12, 1861, was over in less than four years. The Crimean War, which was opened in 1853, lasted two and a half years. The Boer War was considered a long one, but it lasted less than three years. The Russo-Japanese War began in February, 1904, and was over late in 1905. Of these smaller wars, the American Civil War was the greatest and it lasted the longest. The bigger the war and the more costly, the longer its duration, it seems.—From the Ottawa Journal-Press.

**BOB LONG**  
UNION MADE  
OVERALLS  
SHIRTS & GLOVES



### KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

**2 IN 1**  
WHITE SHOE  
DRESSING  
LIQUID and CAKE  
For Men's Women's  
and Children's Shoes

**SMOKE TACKETTS**  
**T & B CUT**

### Glycerine Wanted For War Needs

Total Requirements for Allies from U. S. Will Reach Huge Amount

Considerable activity has been created in the glycerine trade of the United States by the large orders placed for the governments of Great Britain and Italy to be delivered within the next five months. The quantity which will go to the two allied governments is estimated at 15,500,000 pounds. Prices have been virtually decided upon. Canada's requirements for dynamite glycerine are believed to be extensive also, according to reports from United States trade circles, and the amount which the Dominion will secure is expected to bring the total amount for export up to 20,000,000 pounds. This amount was named some time ago at a conference in Washington as the quantity that would be needed for export for war needs.

A drafted man who formerly was a milkman at New Rochelle, N.Y., recently wrote home: "I like army life all right, only it is mighty hard to lie abed until 5.30 in the morning."

### OUR BOYS IN EUROPE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our country's youth. Many were rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at a drug store, Anuric (double strength). This "An-uric" drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Preston, Ont.—"I am pleased to express my experience with Anuric. I have been troubled with rheumatism in right limb and hand for several years, and lately in left shoulder. The only way I could lie was on my back. I had great difficulty to sit down and more to get up. Lately I had a very severe pain in my back. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery several times with the most satisfactory results, so I concluded to give Anuric Tablets a trial. The pain in limb and shoulder has stopped entirely and in right hand it is very slight and getting less all the time. I can now sit or lie in any position I wish without discomfort or pain. I recommended the Anuric Tablets to two parties and they both claim decided improvement. I certainly will recommend them to any one troubled with the kidneys; there is nothing nearly so good; I tried them all."—GEORGE BOOS, cor. Duke and Waterloo.

**Barley Food**

has always been known as pure and wholesome but few people could get superior barley flour to mix with their wheat.

The barley flour used in making

**Grape-Nuts**

is all milled at our own factories and when you taste the rich tang of this grain in Grape-Nuts you have guaranteed assurance of wholesomeness.

"There's a Reason"

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

W. N. U. 1226



**A Roast** that is tender, juicy and fine flavored, all the family will enjoy, and it is healthful and nutritious as well. We handle

### The Best Meats

When you buy of us you can be sure of getting choice cuts, fresh, clean and good.

We merit your patronage

Why eat pork when we are selling Choice Light Quarters at Reasonable Prices

**N. A. COOK, Butcher** LEUSZLER BLOCK TELEPHONE 127

Freemen Buy Bonds.

Slaves Wear Them!



**Every Farmer In This District Should Read The Nor'-West Farmer**

**Western Canada's Oldest Farm Paper**

If you are already a subscriber you will want to renew your subscription for another year, and if you are not a subscriber to it you ought to be. No farmer in these days of high prices and labor shortage can afford to do anything but his very best. Through a good farm paper you will get ideas worth many times the small subscription price. Each issue of The Nor-West Farmer is full of valuable information that any up-to-date farmer can use to his own direct advantage. It is edited for the whole farm family. If any reader wants information on any subject relating to either their farm problems or anything else The Nor-West Farmer information bureau will get that information for them. Their official veterinarian and legal adviser is at the service of every subscriber, free of all charge. If you have a weed problem, a soil drifting problem, a feed problem, tractor, automobile, or gas engine trouble of any kind, read The Nor-West Farmer, and you will soon get a wealth of ideas from the experience of other farmers who have experienced and solved similar difficulties. The Nor-West Farmer is a "round-table," around which the best farmers of Western Canada meet. Will you be one of them?

#### Subscribe at This Office

We have been authorized to accept subscriptions at this office, and can save many farmers in this district real money. Read this:

The Nor-West Farmer, 1 year .....\$1.00

DIDSBURY PIONEER .....\$1.50

Combined value .....\$2.50

THROUGH THIS OFFICE BOTH .....\$1.75

Saving to you .....75c

The next time you are in town drop around and see us. You cannot make a dollar any easier.

**THE DIDSBURY PIONEER**

## AUCTION SALE

E. B. HUNSPERGER

Having received instructions from E. B. Hunspurger I will sell by public auction 9 miles west of Didsbury and 2 miles south, at Westcott, on

**Wednesday, October 23rd**

the following consisting of

#### HORSES—13 HEAD

(B. Hunspurger is owner of stallion) The famous Belgium draft stallion Boulet D Ans No 5159; 3 brood mares with colts at foot; brood mare supposed to be in foal; eight year old mare supposed to be in foal; 2 sucking colts; 2 two year old geldings; 3 yearling fillies.

#### CATTLE—61 HEAD

14 At dairy cows, some to freshen by time of sale; 20 two year old heifers and steers; 14 yearling heifers and steers; 13 calves.

As Mr. Hunspurger is making a change of tenants the above must be sold

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP

LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: All sums of \$20 and under cash; over that amount 12 months credit will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing 8 per cent. interest. 4 per cent. off for cash on sums over \$20.

**J. N. PATON, Auctioneer**

E. B. HUNSPERGER, Prop.

H. B. ATKINS, Clerk

### DIDSBURY SCHOOLS VERY SUCCESSFUL

(Continued from page 1)

was won by little Miss Minnie Diehl of Lone Pine school.

The boy who proposed the best "toast to the ladies" was Herbie Johnson of Olds, and the girl who made the most suitable reply was from Carstairs.

The presentations were made by the Minister of Education and musical selections by Miss Moore, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Gooder were much appreciated and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

At noon on Friday the people of Olds served a dainty luncheon which was also much enjoyed, and after dinner addresses were delivered by Hon. Duncan Marshall, Mr. McQuaigh, Mr. McNally and others.

Miss Lantz, Principal of the Didsbury High School is the President elect for next year.

### AROUND THE TOWN

See the annual Didsbury Red Cross report on page six.

Owing to the holiday this week the PIONEER is a day late.

Mr. J. Eubank donated \$15 to the Women's Institute for their recent Red Cross sale.

We were unable to continue the list of Fair prize winners in this issue. Look for them next week.

Mrs. (Rev.) L. P. Amaker and Mrs. J. V. Berscht will have charge of the Red Cross tea rooms on Friday afternoon.

A new barber shop has been opened in the Rosebud hotel. J. C. Short of Vancouver is the artist who is operating it.

Mr. J. C. Newfeld and wife and two children left for Herbert, Sask., on Thursday last. Mrs. C. C. Neufeld also left on Thursday for Swift Current and Mr. C. C. Neufeld moved all their effects to that place on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Reimer, who formerly lived at Neapolis and Sunnyslope, but who have latterly resided in Calgary, are moving to Didsbury. They are at present visiting with their sons Henry and John at Elkton.

G. Neufeld who won a first prize for best sheaf of oats at the Fair has completed threshing the same oats which yielded 80 bushels to the acre of splendid grain. This is the famous Leader oat and is the first time he has tried them. He is very enthusiastic over the splendid returns.

Mr. W. McCulloch who lives east of town had six big stacks of grain destroyed by fire on Monday, the grain was valued at about \$1,000. There were no threshing outfits for some distance around the farm and the cause of the fire is a mystery. Mr. McCulloch will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends for his great loss in these times.

The Bishop of Calgary has appointed the Rev. W. Attwood, Incumbent of St. Augustines, Ogden, to be Priest in Charge of St. Mark's parish, Sunnyslope, with St. John's, Acme. Services will be held occasionally at Sunnyslope of which due notice will be given. All enquiries regarding baptisms, etc., to be addressed to him at Ogden.

The request of the Salvation Army for supplies for their homes in Calgary met with a fairly good response from the townspeople but the district did not respond very well. Another shipment is wanted for Wednesday next so if you have anything you can donate—vegetables, eggs, butter, old clothing—bring them in to the Pioneer office and they will

be handed over to the shipper, Mayor Sexsmith and Mr. R. B. Martin.

Jonathan Good, Geo. Watson and Mr. Lawson of Calgary were taking a trip to Pine Lake on Monday but just outside of Innisfail something happened to the car which caused it to run into a telephone pole turning the car over and breaking a wheel. The occupants, except Mr. Lawson, escaped injury. Mr. Lawson received some slight injuries about the face but otherwise also escaped. Lucky beggars.

The large crowd which gathered at the home of Mrs. Gateman on Friday evening last spent a very enjoyable time dancing. Good music was provided and various selections on the Victrola helped to make the evening a huge success. A number of Mrs. Gateman's friends from town were present. A delightful lunch was served consisting of sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake. Dancing was indulged in until the wee sma' hours of the morning.

Old residents of Didsbury of the earlier years will remember Dr. T. M. Gaddes who was located here. He joined the C. A. M. C. about two years ago and returned to Calgary on Saturday last after twenty months service at the front. Capt. Gaddes was taken ill and they finally sent him home. He looks a great deal older than when he went overseas and in his conversation with the Editor his experiences have no doubt caused his ill health. He stated that he had the great pleasure of meeting and securing the services for a day or two of Miss Emma Miller, daughter of Mr. Jake Miller, who formerly lived in this district, as a nurse. Miss Miller was well known in this district where she has many friends who will be glad to hear that she is doing splendid work as a Red Cross nurse at the front.

### LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

To good Farmers living in the vicinity of its Rural Branches, THE UNION BANK is prepared to make loans, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid up Capital . . . \$5,000,000.00  
Total Assets exceed . . \$140,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada.

T.W. Cuncannon, Mgr. Didsbury Branch  
J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

#### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many kind friends and neighbors who sustained us by their sympathy and help during the illness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother.

Mr. W. Garner and Family.

#### BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c

**LOST**—Yellow Collie Dog, three-quarter bob-tailed, 4 white feet and a little white on face. B. Lutkehaus, Bergen. 11p42

**FOR SALE**—Pure bred Duroc Jersey boar pig, 5 months old. J. H. Hohn, phone 43. 21p42

**WE WILL HAVE** fresh meats on sale every day commencing on Tuesday next on east side of railroad. N. Weicker. 41

**LOST**—Brown sweater lost on football grounds in the park on Fair day. Finder please return to G. Mortimer at butcher shop.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel, Sat. day, OCTOBER 20th; also at Olds, Victoria Hotel, Friday, OCTOBER 25th. Do not fail to see him.

## W.S. Durrer

**UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER**

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA



**King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

DR. W. G. EVANS, GEO. LUESEMER, Secretary. W. M.



**DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.**  
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.  
S.R. WOOD, Sec. J.H. ANDERSON, N.G.

**Dr. W. MacL. Duncan, D.D.S.**  
**Dental Surgeon**

Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler street. Business Phone 120  
Didsbury - - - Alberta

**Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.**  
(Successor to W. A. Austin)

Solicitor for  
Union Bank of Canada.  
Royal Bank of Canada  
Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.  
Town of Didsbury.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Didsbury - - - Alberta

**Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.**  
**Physician, Surgeon**

Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Rosebud hotel, Osler street.

Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120  
Didsbury - - - Alberta

**J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.**  
**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON**

Graduate University of Manitoba  
Late senior house surgeon of St. Michaels hospital, Newark, N. J.  
Office and residence: One block west of Union Bank.

PHONE 128

DIDSBURY, - - - ALBERTA

**DR. A. J. MALMAS,**  
**VETERINARY SURGEON,**  
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College.

Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal Dentistry a Specialty.  
Calls answered day or night.

PHONE 145

Residence King Edward St., DIDSBURY

#### WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. H. Brooke

Services for Sunday, Oct. 20th, 1918

Westerdale—11 a.m.

Hainstock—2 p.m.

Berrydale—4 p.m. Rally Service.

Prayer Service Wednesdays at 8.30 p.m. in the parsonage.

Boys' and Girls' club Saturdays at 2 p.m. in the parsonage.

Young People's Society Mondays at 8.30 p.m. in the parsonage.

ALL WELCOME

#### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

**T**HE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after enrolling homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$8.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—141.